



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

GREG ABBOTT

July 3, 2007

Ms. Judith Sachitano Rawls  
Assistant City Attorney  
Beaumont Police Department  
PO Box 3827  
Beaumont, Texas 77704-3827

OR2007-08465

Dear Ms. Rawls:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under the Public Information Act (the "Act"), chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 283095.

The Beaumont Police Department (the "department") received a request for all records regarding a specified incident. You claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Gov't Code § 552.101. This section encompasses information that other statutes make confidential. You claim that the submitted information is excepted under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 242.127 of the Health and Safety Code, which pertains to investigations of alleged or suspected abuse or neglect in convalescent or nursing homes and related facilities. Section 242.127 provides in pertinent part:

A report, record, or working paper used or developed in an investigation made under [subchapter E of chapter 242] . . . [is] confidential and may be disclosed only for purposes consistent with the rules adopted by the [Texas Department of Aging and Disability Services ("DADS")] or the designated agency.

Health & Safety Code § 242.127. The only entities authorized to conduct an investigation under subchapter E of chapter 242 are DADS or the agency designated by a court to be responsible for the protection of a nursing home resident who is the subject of a report of abuse or neglect. *See id.* § 242.126; *see also id.* § 242.121 (defining "designated agency"). However, you do not inform us, nor does it appear, that any portion of the submitted information was transferred to or from the DADS, or otherwise used in an investigation made

under subchapter E of chapter 242 of the Health and Safety Code. Accordingly, the department may not withhold any of the submitted information under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 242.127 of the Health and Safety Code.

You also claim that the submitted information is excepted from public disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code. Section 552.108(a)(1) excepts from disclosure “[i]nformation held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime . . . if: (1) release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime.” Gov’t Code § 552.108(a)(1). Generally, a governmental body claiming section 552.108 must reasonably explain how and why the release of the requested information would interfere with law enforcement. See Gov’t Code §§ 552.108(a)(1), (b)(1), .301(e)(1)(A); see also *Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You state that the records at issue relate to a pending criminal prosecution. Based upon this representation, we conclude that the release of this information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. See *Houston Chronicle Publ’g Co. v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975), writ *ref’d n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976) (court delineates law enforcement interests that are present in active cases).

We note, however, section 552.108 does not except from disclosure basic information about an arrest, an arrested person, or a crime. Gov’t Code § 552.108(c). Such basic information refers to the information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*. See Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information considered to be basic information). We note that the basic information includes a detailed description of the offense, even if this information does not literally appear on the front page of an offense or arrest report. Although section 552.108(a)(1) authorizes you to withhold the remaining information from disclosure, you may choose to release all or part of the information at issue that is not otherwise confidential by law.<sup>1</sup> See Gov’t Code § 552.007.

In summary, with the exception of the basic information, which includes a detailed description of the offense, the department may withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov’t Code § 552.301(f). If the

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<sup>1</sup>Because our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining arguments.

governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

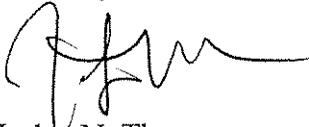
If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, upon receiving this ruling, the governmental body will either release the public records promptly pursuant to section 552.221(a) of the Government Code or file a lawsuit challenging this ruling pursuant to section 552.324 of the Government Code. If the governmental body fails to do one of these things, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Office of the Attorney General at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,



Jaclyn N. Thompson  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

JNT/ma

Ref: ID# 283095

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Ms. Lana Garza  
Jan Girouard & Associates  
550 Fannin, Suite 108  
Beaumont, Texas 77701  
(w/o enclosures)